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**RANGERS GET BODY**

VERGARA'S REMAINS RECOVERED FROM MEXICAN CEMETERY AND TAKEN TO TEXAS.

**VICTIM TORTURED TO DEATH**

Corpse Contained Several Bullets, Head Crushed in and Hands Were Charred—Carranza Orders Villa Not to Harm Terrazas.

Laredo, Texas, March 10.—Several Texas rangers said to have been acting under orders from Governor Coquit crossed into Mexico on Sunday, exhumed the body of Clemente Vergara, the Texas ranchman who was kidnaped and put to death by a band of Mexican federalists three weeks ago, and brought the body back to the American side.

The body was in such a good state of preservation that it was easily identified, and all the wounds could be distinguished. There were several bullet wounds on the body and the head had been crushed in with some blunt instrument. The charred condition of the hands indicated that Vergara had been tortured before being put to death.

Washington, March 10.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador, called at the state department and informed Secretary Bryan that an Englishman named Sydan had been driven off his ranch and that his property was in danger of destruction. Mr. Bryan immediately telegraphed to Consul Letcher at Chihuahua to make an inquiry and report the facts. If necessary a protest will be made to Villa or Carranza.

Mobile, Ala., March 10.—Juana Pedro Didag, formerly confidential agent in Washington of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, was recently executed by a firing squad in the penitentiary at Mexico City, according to passengers arriving here from Vera Cruz. President Huerta ordered him executed on a charge of sedition. He served six months in the El Paso, Texas, jail for violating the United States neutrality laws, and on his release went to Mexico City and gave temporary support to Huerta.

While in Mexico City he openly espoused the cause of Diaz, opening a junta in the heart of the city. Huerta arrested him and kept him in the penitentiary until last Sunday when he was executed.

El Paso, Texas, March 10.—Declaring that General Villa's action in demanding payment of \$250,000 from General Luis Terrazas under threats of sending his son, Luis Terrazas II, to the front rank in the attack on Torreon was creating a bad impression in the United States, General Carranza wired orders to Villa to withdraw the demand and refrain from mistreating the younger Terrazas in any way. Although Villa has not yet replied, it is taken for granted that he will obey the order.

**100 REPORTED DEAD IN FIRE**

Building Occupied by the Missouri Athletic Club in St. Louis Is Destroyed by Fire.

St. Louis, March 10.—Fire on Monday attacked the building occupied by the Missouri Athletic club, who has among its members some of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of St. Louis. More than 100 persons were reported to have perished.

The roof of the massive structure, occupying half a city block, caved in, carrying with it several floors.

Every available ambulance and police patrol wagon in the city has been called to the scene.

A careful census of those who escaped from the building was taken by the police and an officer of the club, and not more than two dozen men were accounted for. It is almost certain that all the others were burned to death.

The bodies of seven men were found on the side where they had jumped from the fourth floor. One of these was identified as that of John Martin Hickey of Chicago. At this hour the rear half of the building had caved in.

**EARLE AND WOMAN GUILTY**

French Court Frees American and Companion—Prison Terms Were Served.

Romorantin, France, March 10.—Ferdinand Finney Earle, the American artist, and Miss Charlotte Herman, charged with having kidnaped Earle's son, Harold, from a school near Paris, were found guilty on Saturday, after a two days' trial. Earle was sentenced to serve two months in prison and to pay a fine of five dollars, and Miss Herman to a month in prison and a fine of \$3.25. Both the defendants were released, however, in view of the fact that they had spent the time to which they were sentenced in jail in advance of the trial. The judge ordered Earle to pay \$1,400 damages to his first wife, Mme. Fischbacher, the mother of the boy, Harold. She sued for \$5,000.

**I. W. W. Leader Held.**

New York, March 9.—Frank Tannenbaum, after a brief hearing on Friday, was held to the grand jury on the charge of inciting to riot and making forcible entry. Tannenbaum is an Industrial Workers of the World leader.

**Slayer to Die in Chair.**

New York, March 9.—O. Shillitoni, murderer of two policemen, was sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing during the week beginning April 13. This is the same week set for the death of the four gunmen.

**UNCLE SAM'S GREAT NAVY SCHOOL OPENED**



The biggest school in the world has just been opened and the scholars have taken to their studies as a fish takes to water. Aboard every ship in Uncle Sam's navy there is now a fully equipped school room, and to the great pleasure of Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, originator of the plan, there hasn't been a hitch so far. Every enlisted man and over officer is compelled to attend the classes. The photograph shows the academic department on the U. S. S. Washington.

**JOHN B. MOORE QUILTS**

STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELOR RESIGNS HIS OFFICE.

Disagreements With Higher Officials Is Believed to Have Led to This Action.

Washington, March 6.—John Bassett Moore, counselor of the state department, who ranks as acting secretary, resigned on Wednesday and his resignation has been accepted by President Wilson. Simultaneously the president nominated W. Phillips of Boston to be third assistant secretary of state.

Rumors have been current for some time that friction had developed between Mr. Moore and Secretary of State Bryan.

His reasons for taking this action were not made public when the resignation was announced. It is believed, however, that he had been greatly dissatisfied with the management of the state department under Secretary of State Bryan and that he has frequently expressed his dissatisfaction to President Wilson.

When he assumed office, Mr. Moore promised that he would remain until the first year of the administration had been concluded, and now that that time has passed, Mr. Moore, it is said, feels that it is no longer incumbent on him to stay in office. It is expected that President Wilson will make a statement regarding the resignation in a short time.

Mr. Moore had enjoyed many positions of honor and trust in governmental service prior to his appointment.

Mr. Moore would make no comment upon his resignation nor would he give any reason for his action.

**ST. PAUL'S HEADS ARE HIT**

Charged That False Report Was Made to Interstate Commerce Body.

Washington, March 9.—"Serious irregularities" in the accounting of the charged in the report made public on Friday of an interstate commerce commission investigation by Commissioner Harlan, which makes the direct allegation that irregularities in reports of operations submitted to the commission were made to influence favorable disposition of St. Paul railway securities.

The irregularities disclosed by this inquiry, Commissioner Harlan points out, are similar to those disclosed by the commission's investigation into the financial operations of the New Haven and the Frisco system. It is asserted that "the income of the Puget Sound was greatly overstated, a variety of expenditures being reported to for this purpose," and that "the fictitious showing of income was used by the officers of the Puget Sound company to aid in the sale of its bonds." No reflection is made by the report upon the financial condition of the two roads. With notice that the penalties of the law will be invoked not only against the accounting officer who shall make a wrongful report, but those penalties will be visited "with even greater severity upon anyone above the accounting officer in authority, who may share in the responsibility for any violations of the accounting rules and regulations which have been prescribed."

**"Jail Editor" Back on Job.**

Berlin, March 10.—A sentence of three months' imprisonment was pronounced on Ernst Meyer, "jail editor" of a Socialist newspaper, who was tried on charges of treason for libeling Crown Prince Frederick William.

**Pope Postpones Consistory.**

Rome, March 10.—The pope has postponed the holding of a consistory for the election of new cardinals until after Easter, on the advice of his doctors that it would not be advisable to hold one during cold weather.

**TO AMEND CANAL ACT**

HOUSE BODY FAVORS BILL WHICH PROHIBITS FREE TOLLS FOR AMERICAN SHIPPING.

On Thursday after President Wilson had called upon congress to act, Senator Chilton of West Virginia introduced a bill to amend the Panama canal act and permit the repeal of the clause exempting American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls.

The president notwithstanding anything herein contained is hereby authorized and empowered by proclamation to make, suspend, alter, change, or abolish any tolls contemplated or provided for by this act, and may prescribe tolls to be charged in any case in which tolls are prohibited herein.

Comment upon the president's message among members of the house was widely divergent. Representative Floyd of Arkansas of the judiciary committee, said:

"I absolutely approve of the sentiment expressed by President Wilson. We made a great mistake in ever providing for free tolls."

Representative Doremus of Michigan, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, said:

"The president has not changed my mind a bit. I have been for free tolls all along and will continue the fight against any repeal."

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, Republican, declared:

"I have taken the same position on canal tolls as the president now so belatedly takes, but I fear that it is not so much the logic of economics nor the meaning of the language of the treaty that has convinced the president as the fact that to recover from the mistake in politics which he has made as to Mexico he is willing to conform to a policy in Panama approved by British statesmanship."

**IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS**

Marinette, Wis., March 9.—Sturgeon Bay officials are wondering whether a prisoner can get out of jail in a psychotic manner. Archie Matthews escaped, but all the windows and bars remained intact and the doors were locked.

Mobile, Ala., March 9.—Ella Horton, the three-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Horton, died as the result of a peanut lodging in her throat. Five surgeons failed to save her life.

New York, March 9.—A son was born to Mrs. Richard Derby, who was Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

**Russ Police Chief Is Killed.**

St. Petersburg, March 10.—Lieutenant Colonel Chebasoff, chief of police of St. Petersburg, was shot dead in his office by a junior officer, Lieutenant Ivanoff. The motive of the crime was said to be vengeance.

**Blood Treatment Kills Seven.**

Los Angeles, Cal., March 10.—While undergoing similar treatment for a blood ailment at the county hospital seven patients died and another is dying, under circumstances which baffled the physicians.

**VANDERBILT IS DEAD**

SUCCUMBS TO OPERATION FOR APPENDICITIS.

Built the Biltmore Estate Near Asheville, N. C., and Developed Forestry School.

Washington, March 9.—George W. Vanderbilt of New York died here on Friday from the effects of an operation for appendicitis performed several days ago. He was the youngest son of W. H. Vanderbilt.

Dr. James Mitchell, the attending physician, stated that Mr. Vanderbilt died from a pulmonary embolus, a blood clot in the lungs. He explained that the operation for appendicitis had been successful, but the blood clot was the direct cause.

George Washington Vanderbilt was born at New Dorp, S. I., N. Y., on November 13, 1852. He was a son of William Henry Vanderbilt and a grandson of "the commodore." His early life was spent like that of his brothers and like that of other sons of wealthy families. He was educated by private tutors and at the best private schools, and he traveled and studied a great deal abroad.

In 1898 Mr. Vanderbilt married Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, the witty and talented daughter of Capt. G. W. Dresser, U. S. A. This marriage was "deplorable" by many matrons of the "smart set" in New York and Newport on the ground that the bride was "not aristocratic enough." Mr. Vanderbilt, however, pleased himself—and his wife won a reputation as one of the cleverest of hostesses in America.

The Vanderbilts had three homes. One was at 49 Fifth avenue, New York city, another in Bar Harbor, Me., and the third—the real home—at Biltmore, the hundred thousand acre estate in the mountains of North Carolina.

Biltmore, under Vanderbilt's personal supervision, became a vast experimental laboratory of industry. The best methods of dairying were sought and found; the science of farming was developed in an unprecedented degree; the infant science of forestry was developed under no less a man than Gifford Pinchot, who was one of Mr. Vanderbilt's lieutenants.

**Shees for National Guard.**

A carload of hiking-shoes, the first peace donation of footwear ever made to the Nebraska National guard, has just been received at headquarters in Lincoln. The consignment will be stored in the armory at present and will likely be given out at the start camp this year. If the plan to join with other states in the maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kan., is followed out, then the shoes will be given out previous to the departure for that encampment. The shoes, according to General Hall are of a durable quality.

**NAMES SHORT ON PETITIONS**

BUSINESS METHODS IN FARMING ARE WINNING OUT.

**GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL**

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Count of the university location petition names by counties has just been completed by the secretary of state. Of the 23,386 names allowed to remain on the petition—which is now short just 781 names—there are 3,164 names from Douglas county. The required 5 per cent of that county is only 1,462, as the total vote, according to the secretary's records, was 29,247 at the 1912 election.

The collectors of names will have until ninety-days before the general election to file additional names and this will be taken up at once, according to the staff connected with the work. The names ruled out by the secretary number 2,877 and were collected at the state fair and one or two other places where large crowds were present. The fact that the petitioners signed the documents without regard to the fact that names from many counties appeared on each petition was held by Secretary Wait to be contrary to the apparent intention of the law.

Counties in which the required 5 per cent of names has not been collected are Adams, Banner, Blaine, Burt, Cheyenne, Dawes, Deuel, Gage, Garfield, Greeley, Grant, Holt, Hooker, Howard, Keya Paha, Knox, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Morrill, Perkins, Red Willow and York. Under the law the 10 per cent petition is required to contain names of 5 per cent of the total voters in each of only two-fifths, or thirty-seven counties, of the state, so this action of the law has been complied with in substance.

**Business Methods on the Farm.**

"The farmer who uses business methods is coming to the front. The other fellows are being weeded out," according to E. A. Sberzinger of Melrose, who is both an editor and a farmer. For twenty-five years he has been a close student of agricultural conditions in Nuckolls county. After admitting that he was a "crank on businesslike farming," Mr. Sberzinger continued:

"Men who use their heads make money in the farming game and this state cannot be beaten. The shiftless, the unobserving and the unprogressive are being lost in the shuffle. This applies to both landowners and tenants. "When a tenant does not get results nowadays he is soon informed that the owner wants possession on the first day of March. Land has increased in value from the old fixed price of \$20 an acre to \$100 and over. It is hard to set a limit for new methods, and new markets and new crops will increase values."

**Treasurer's Monthly Report.**

The monthly report of State Treasurer George shows over \$50,000 of uninvested funds on hand. There is now \$65,558 in the general fund. The balance on hand the first of February in all funds was \$721,051. During the month the treasurer received \$624,435, paid out \$639,831 and has on hand \$746,255.41. Of that amount \$8,219.73 is cash on hand and \$738,035.68 is in state depository banks. The total trust funds invested is \$9,564,714. Of that amount \$83,249 is invested in university warrants, \$123,063 in normal school warrants, and \$69,959 in general fund warrants. The balance, \$9,298,333, is invested in bonds. There is \$44,187 still in the university building funds which the treasurer will pay out in cashing warrants that have not been sold by the original owners.

The night classes at the state penitentiary are attended by more of the inmates at every session. The men who have enrolled in either the common school or the commercial courses are progressing rapidly with their studies and Warden Fonten is pleased with the work. The plan of classifying the men in view of their previous education has proved a success.

Good-natured bandying and rich renditions of songs of his own composition in the minstrel shows at the penitentiary brought attention of local people to Thomas McIntyre, sent up from Cheyenne county for murder, and he has been paroled to Judge W. H. England of Lincoln. Governor Morehead signed the parole after he became convinced that McIntyre had no hand in the murder of the Sidney watchman, for which he and Harry Neville and Con Sullivan were convicted. A confession signed by Neville states that McIntyre was not in the yards.

**Shoes for National Guard.**

A carload of hiking-shoes, the first peace donation of footwear ever made to the Nebraska National guard, has just been received at headquarters in Lincoln. The consignment will be stored in the armory at present and will likely be given out at the start camp this year. If the plan to join with other states in the maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kan., is followed out, then the shoes will be given out previous to the departure for that encampment. The shoes, according to General Hall are of a durable quality.

**Lingerie Ribbons Embellish Undermuslins**



NARROW satin ribbons plain or dotted, and wider weaves of the same kind, are pictured here made up into ribbon ornaments to be pinned or tacked to petticoats, nightdresses, corset covers, etc.

Wash ribbons of excellent quality, from one-half inch to two and a half inches wide, are used for these handsome ornaments. They are furberlows, pure and simple, serving no purpose of utility. But they are a feature of lingerie styles present and to come.

The narrowest ribbons are made up in rosettes like those shown in the picture. Pendant ends are tied in tiny butterfly bows, or knotted loops are knotted at the center. At the back these little rosettes are to be sewed to very small safety pins, and with them pinned to the petticoat or nightdress or combination. Flower forms are simulated in the rosettes and pendants in bows of this kind, or a bolt of ribbon is made up to two plain rosettes joined by a short length of ribbon, as shown in the picture.

For lace-trimmed petticoats the rosette of dotted ribbon an inch and a half wide, shown at the left, is the favorite design. The satin surface, when the ribbon is of good quality, which stands much wear without becoming soiled. The decorative ribbons need not be laundered, but may be cleaned with gasoline.

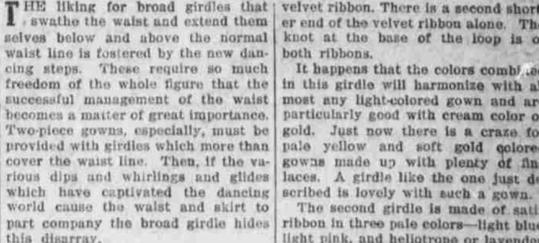
A very handsome garniture is made of about four yards of ribbon two inches wide in plain satin, and is shown at the right of the picture. This is to be worn with one of those lace nightdresses in which the deep yokes are all of lace or net. Many of them worn over a petticoat make attractive negligees, and the adjustable ribbon decoration comes in very handy for embellishing them.

A large blanket-bow of wide, dotted satin ribbon, made for the baby's carriage blanket, is shown at the center of the picture. It requires at least four yards of ribbon about five inches wide to make it full enough, and five yards is not too much, for there is a cluster of four small, knotted loops at the center and two knotted ends at the back.

Made in the same way, of narrow ribbon, is a single rosette. This is one of those separate, small pieces which milady may use where she will, on a cap or gown or petticoat—wherever a little touch of color will add something to the charm of lace-trimmed and dainty garments.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

**Girdles for Dancing Frocks**



THE liking for broad girdles that swathe the waist and extend them selves below and above the normal waist line is fostered by the new dancing steps. These require so much freedom of the whole figure that the successful management of the waist becomes a matter of great importance.

Two-piece gowns, especially, must be provided with girdles which more than cover the waist line. Then, if the various dips and whirlings and glides which have captivated the dancing world cause the waist and skirt to part company the broad girdle hides this disarray.

Two new designs, among those known as "Tango girdles," are pictured here. One of them is made of velvet ribbon in a delightful reddish yellow mastication color, combined with a cream-colored gauze ribbon with small pink roses and green foliage embroidered on it. The combination is a thing of beauty in colors.

In making this girdle an edge of the gauze ribbon is basted to the underside of the velvet ribbon for that portion that extends above the waist. The short standing loop is made of the two ribbons also basted together. Stitches are carefully put in and invisible, on the right side of the velvet ribbon.

There is a hanging end of velvet ribbon basted along one side. This end is finished with a small bow tied in the